Wm Plummer Esq 103 1491
Epping

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1772.] PHILADELPHIA: EDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 179[8] [VOLUME XIII.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bing[illegible] from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality

A few grocc Porter Bottles, new

And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said

BRIG,

FOR SALE,

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular / India market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white / 107 do. brown } Havannah Sugar
200 Hides

Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,

John Fleming, Master,

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

GOODS

Forwarded to BALTIMORE,

OVER LAND

Via Elkton, on reasonable terms—by

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

may 14 eod6t

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels / 50 half Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

A Country Seat.

TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of CASPAR W. HAINES, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.

HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.

may 1. 2aw3w

A Premium of 100 Dollars

WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.

april 19. tuths1Je

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front-street.

HAVE FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco, of Fredericksburg and Falmouth Inspections.
30 Hogsheads ditto of Richmond inspection.

may 8. eod6t

FRESH TEAS.

MR. CHALK,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a

TEA WAREHOUSE

At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured

IMPERIAL, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, HYSON-SKIN, SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,

On moderate terms.

Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.

april 13. m&ttf

Collectors Office,

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15, 1798.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Custom House, on FRIDAY, the fifteenth of June, 1798, the following Merchandize, which remain in the Custom House Stores more than nine months, unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof.

(X H) eight half faggots of Steel
(T B) 202 one bale Girthweb
(J L) a quantity of Steel
W & P one case Lamps
C & C one case Bobbin
(W) one small box Medicine
AB 203 one matted case Dutch Books
I & C one keg Herrings
(W) one small box of samples of Buttons
[D] 1 a 3 three bales Girthweb
[V H] 205 one ditto ditto
[N] 200 one ditto ditto
(No mark) eight jars Olives
(ditto) one bundle Slates
[L S] one small box Locks dts

Will be sold for Cash,

At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee house, in Philadelphia, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

Valuable patented LAND,

In the county of Glynn, in the state of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the state of Virginia,

7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunswick.

41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intosh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.

25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.

44000 acres in Bath county, on both sides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior surveys.

41000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, and on both sides of the waggon road leading from the warm springs to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior surveys

40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilson, and including 4588 acres prior surveys.

30000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, on the waters of said river, and of Calfpasture River, adjoining lands of Joseph Grubb, and including 5000 acres prior surveys.

The Georgia lands will be sold in tracts of one thousand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above described.

Persons desirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpose on BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at No. 41, Arch street; proposals of purchase may be made to either of the subscribers.

T. FITZIMONS, No. —, Chesnut street.
B. R. MORGAN, No. 41, Arch street.
JEREMIAH PARKER, No. 9, North Eighth street.

may 14. dts

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Decree of the Chancellor, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Snowhill, Maryland, on the first Friday in June next, part of a tract of Land called STRUGGLE, lying in Worcester county, and all the rest of the Real Estate of Joshua Townsend, deceased, for the payment of his debts. There will be given nine months credit for the one half of the purchase money, and fifteen months credit for the other half; the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with security for the same, on interest, from the day of sale—All creditors of the said Joshua Townsend are also again notified to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within six months from the 22d day of December last, that being the day of the first sale.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Trustee.

may 14. 6aw

Real Estate for Sale.

AT the Merchant's Coffee House on Monday evening the twenty-first instant, will be sold pursuant to an order form the Orphan's Court. A three story Brick House, twenty-four feet front on Great Dock-street and forty-two feet deep; together with the Lot twenty four feet by eighty-two feet deep, now in the tenure of Edward Pole, being part of the estate late of Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of Sale, by

Isaac Snowden, Admnistrator.
Edward Pole, Auctioneer.

may 3. dtodeots

For Sale,

Two cases of Scotch Threads,

Well assorted, and entitled to Drawback.

Apply at No. 5, South Water Street.

may 11 *3t

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

Furnished Chambers---To Let.

THOSE Gentlemen, Members of Congress and others, wishing to engage for the next session of Congress, Chambers, furnished in a modern style, and in a very pleasant and central part of the city, may hear of them by applying at the office of this Gazette. ce1w may 10

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price—For sale by JAMES YARD.

may 2 d2w

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and area very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

A Morning School,

From six to eight o'clock, is opened at

The New School Room,

Back of No. 147, in Chesnut Street, for the Education of Boys and Young Men in the English and French Languages, Writing, Accounts, &c.

may 14 1w J. WATERMAN.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, esq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued

By JOHN BARBER,

Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot, and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.

Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rosters &c. &c. also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the propoſed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.

N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required.

may 10. d1w2awim

Military Colours.

At C. GULLAGER'S

Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,

No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, opposite the Friends' Meeting.

PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.

FLAGS and DRUMS

Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G. R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.

Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.

P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling of good silks by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contrasting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

Military Colours,

PAINTED ON SILK—BY

GEORGE RUTTER & Co.

Portrait and Ornamental Painters,

IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.

FLAGS AND DRUMS

Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.

In the Military Line,

A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.

may 3 d6w

NOTICE.

HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.

N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr G.

Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to GEO. RUTTER and Co. Norris' Court, or HENRY FRAILEY, Germantown. §6w may 8.

A Country Seat to Let.

NEAR the Frankford road, about four and a half miles from Philadelphia—the situation remarkably pleasant and healthy. Immediate possession may be had——Apply at No. 144 South Second Street.

may 4 3tawtf

NEW TEA WAREHOUSE.

No. 39, South Front Street,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she has opened a Store for the sale of all kinds of TEAS, imported in the late arrivals at Boston and Philadelphia, (as under) and which she is determined to sell on reasonable terms. It will be her constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who please to favor her with their custom. Country stores will find it their advantage to deal with her, as she can at a moment's notice assort them any quantity wanted, and will allow a reasonable credit on approved notes.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson Skin, and Bohea—Also, Coffee and Loaf Sugar for sale.

Sarah Eaton.

april 12 s&th.6w

Schuylkill Perma[illegible]ridge.

THE Subscribers being the [illegible] first named in the Letters Patent, [illegible] the Governor of this Commonwealth, by virtue of the Act of General Assembly of the [illegible]th of [illegible] incorporating the Company—hereby give notice agreeable to the 3d section of the said law, that they have appointed, and hereby request a meeting of the subscribers at the State House in the City of Philadelphia, on the thirty first day of this instant May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in the said 3d section, which is hereafter published for the information of the Stockholders.

Richard Peters,
John Perott,
Matthew M'Connell,
William Sheaff,
George Bickham,
William Nichols.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Section 3: *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the six Persons first named in the Letters Patent, shall as soon as conveniently may be after sealing the same, give notice in two or more public News Papers in Philadelphia, one whereof shall be in the German Language of the time and place by them to be appointed, not less than thirty days from the time of issuing the first notice, at which time and place the said subscribers shall proceed to organize the said Corporation and shall choose by a majority of votes of the said subscribers by ballot, to be delivered in Person or by Proxy, duly authorized—one President, twelve Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for one year, and until other officers shall be chosen, and may make such bye-laws, rules, orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth, as shall be necessary for the well ordering the affairs of the said company: Provided always, that no person shall have more than fifty votes at any election or in determining any question arising at such meetings whatever number of shares he or she be entitled to, and that each person shall be entitled to one vote for every share by him or her held under the said number.

A Person

Properly qualified, by applying at the Office of this Gazette, may meet with a Situation as a

School Master,

In a Country-Town, within a day's ride of Philadelphia.

may 11 *eo3t

TO BE LET,

And Possession given Immediately.

THAT well known stand called, Small's tavern, sign of the Black horse at the east end of Bedford. This stand is attended with many advantages; there are two houses, the one stone and the other frame adjoining each other, well finished and upon a very convenient plan; the stabling new and large and a pump at the door—besides, there are but two taverns in the town. The terms and time of leasing will be made known by application to

Dr. John Anderson,
of the town of Bedford.

may 11. 1aw6w

The following Certificates of

FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No 10199.

30183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31, 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. 36w

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those having claims against said firm, are desired to render their accounts, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly authorised to settle the affairs of the concern.

JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.

N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joseph Davidson.

april 26 w&s2m

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM FORT-AU-PRINCE,

And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,

110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

march 12. §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,
Cossaes
Sanahs
Humhums
Blue Cloth
Chintz and Calicoes
Mamoodys
Maharagonges
Ginghams
Guzzenas
Gurrahs
Pinjaſcoes
Salempatchys
Gillie Romals
Mock Pulicats
Punjum Cloths
Guzzey do.
Charconna Dorea
Tanjibs
Mulmuls
Checks
Patna Hkfs.
Mulmu do.
Bandannoes
Sisserfoy
Choppa Romals
Soory do.
Persians of various col.

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours

February 8. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM

april 20 §

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Phœnix, capt. Grice, from Amsterdam,

2 boxes Siamois
3 do. Haarlem Stripes
3 do. Checks, No. 2
9 do. Sealing Wax
Cream Cheese in prime order for exportation
1 hhd. Hogs Bristles, 1st quality
2 do. do. 2d do.
3 do. Glue, and
12 chests first quality Red Cruft

ALSO,

Just Received, via Baltimore, &c.

50 bales brown Ticklenburgs and hempen Linens
10 bales German Osnabrigs
30 bales brown Rolls and Hessins
25 bales Polish do. suitable for coffee and cotton bags.
20 bales empty Bags
1 bale bleached Hessans
1 package Turkey Yarn
54 pieces Madrass Handkerchiefs
1 chest Tapes, No. 13, 25, &c.
1 package cotton Lindseys
250 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, 14 by 16, 16 by 18, &c.
20 chests plain and flowered half pint, pint and quart Tumblers
20 chests Looking Glasses, assorted
4 large elegant do.
30 travelling Liquor cases
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
400 sides upper and soal Leather
A cargo of prime Mahogany
Several Anchors, from 4 to 12 cwt.
20 pipes old Port
A few quarter casks Sherry
60 cases White
200 boxes Claret
80 boxes Capers
} WINES
300 small boxes Russia Soap
30 tierces Rice
50 casks Roll Brimstone
40 kegs yellow stone Ochre
15 kegs Pearl Barley
2 hogsheads Madder
1 chest assorted Quills
6 bales Writing Paper
10 chests Slates and Pencils
20 trunks Mens' and Womens' Shoes
60 Silver Watches
1 hhd Coffee Mills
2 do fishing and blocking Twine
2 chests Nuremberg Toys
A few Demijohns
A quantity of stone pickling Pots
4 boxes of English Chariot and Chariot Harness, with plated ornaments in complete setts for 2, 4, or 6 horses, also Whips, Spurs, &c.

The above Goods are generally entitled to drawback, are suitable for the East India market, and will be sold at reasonable prices and at the usual credit, by

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street.

April 16. t&s12t

FOR SALE,

THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.

An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

Thomas St. John.

May 5 eodtf

150.

104.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *May* 16.

The Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Harriſburgh, in the State of Pennſylvania:—

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir,

AT a time, when the minds of men are ſo intoxicated with ideas of reform, and viſionary ſchemes for meliorating the condition of humanity, as to be fatally inattentive to their own ſecurity, and regardleſs of conſiderations which have hitherto been deemed the moſt ſacred and obligatory; there may be a propriety in the declaration of ſentiments which, in more ſettled times, might at leaſt be thought ſuperfluous. From the generality alſo of the practice of expreſſing approbation of the meaſures of government, at the preſent criſis, motives might be attached to the omiſſion of it, leſs honorable than a diſinclination to intrude upon the managers of the public concerns, or a reluctance to ſuppoſe that, in the reſiſtance of outrage and maintenance of national independence, they would not receive the ſupport of the virtuous and unprejudiced part of the community.

Under theſe impreſſions, we, the ſubſcribers, inhabitants of the borough of Harriſburgh, beg leave to declare, that we are too highly ſenſible of the proſperity we enjoy, to be willing to relinquiſh it without an effort for its preſervation; and that, in our wiſhes for the happineſs of others, we have not loſt ſight of our country and ourſelves.—That, in our opinion, the conduct and deſigns of the French Republic (ſcarcely aggravated or made more apparent by the proſligacy of their avowal) are ſuch as to produce alarm and indignation in every breaſt which feels for the honor and happineſs of America, and to excite the apprehenſions of every man, of whatever nation or country, who may place a ſenſe of juſtice, morality, and piety, among the ornaments of his nature and the bleſſings of ſociety—That, under this perſuaſion, we hold it wiſe to be prepared for every event, and ſhall therefore moſt cheerfully acquieſce in ſuch meaſures of defence, as may be adopted by you, Sir, and the other Branches of the Adminiſtration, at the preſent momentous period. And as your paſt conduct has invariably commanded the reſpect and approbation of every ingenuous mind, ſo we have the moſt perfect reliance that, in future, it it will continue to be influenced by the pureſt motives and cleareſt perceptions of the public good. We beg you to accept our cordial wiſhes for your perſonal welfare and happineſs.

—

ANSWER.

To the Inhabitants of the Borough of Harriſburgh, in the State of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR addreſs has been preſented to me by Mr. Hartley, Mr. Sitgreaves, and Mr. Hanna, three of your Repreſentatives in Congreſs.

I know not which to admire moſt, the Conciſeneſs, the Energy, the Elegance, or profound Wiſdom of this excellent addreſs.

Ideas of reformation, and ſchemes for meliorating the condition of humanity, ſhould not be diſcouraged, when propoſed with reaſon and purſued with moderation; but the rage for innovation, which deſtroys every thing becauſe it is eſtabliſhed, and introduces abſurdities, the moſt monſtrous, merely becauſe they are new; was never carried to ſuch a pitch of madneſs in any age of the world, as in this latter end of the boaſted eighteenth century, and never produced effects ſo horrible upon ſuffering humanity.

Among all the appearances, portentous of evil, there is none more incomprehenſible than the profeſſions of republicaniſm among thoſe who place not a ſenſe of juſtice, morality, or piety, among the ornaments of their nature and the bleſſings of ſociety. As nothing is more certain and demonſtrable than that free republicaniſm cannot exiſt without theſe ornaments and bleſſings, the tendency of the times is rapid towards a reſtoration of the petty military deſpotiſms of the feudal anarchy, and by their means a return to the ſavage ſtate of barbarous life.

How can the preſs prevent this, when all the preſſes of a nation, and indeed of many nations at once, are ſubject to an imprimatur, by a veto upon pain of conflagration, baniſhment, or confiſcation?

That America may have the glory of arreſting this torrent of error, vice, and impoſture, is my fervent wiſh; and if ſentiments, as great as thoſe from Harriſburgh, ſhould be found univerſally to prevail, as I doubt not they will, my hopes will be as ſanguine as my wiſhes.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, 12th May, 1798.

To the Preſident of the United States.

The Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the County of Lancaſter, Pennſylvania.

At this alarming criſis in our political exiſtance, we approach you, Sir, to expreſs our cordial approbation of the meaſures adopted by the Executive for the preſervation of the neutrality and peace of our country. The firm reliance we have had on your patriotiſm and attachment to the genuine principles of liberty, as guaranteed to us by our excellent Conſtitution is, (if poſſible), ſtrengthened and enlarged by a policy ſo congenial with the character of the Chief Magiſtrate of a free people.

Whatever may be the real or imaginary pretenſions of an ally which derogate from a ſtate of amity, the diſtinction and honour of the aggreſſing nation, require an inveſtigation of the ſuppoſed infractions of friendſhip upon the baſis of equality. A demand of a preliminary ſubmiſſion acknowledging the commiſſion of an offence—a ſtipulation for pecuniary compenſation anterior to the diſcuſſion of the cauſes of diſcord, are debaſements of national dignity, totally incompatible with the ſovereignty and independence of a nation.

Holding theſe to be ſelf-evident truths, which men nurſed in the boſom of freedom, can by no ſophiſms permit to be gain-ſaid—we feel ourſelves forcibly drawn to acknowledge to you our thankfulneſs for the earneſt endeavours you have uſed in your diplomatic intercourſe to cultivate and nouriſh harmony with the French Republic: For the ſincere, candid and unequivocal manner with which you have diſplayed the fair and upright principles of the United States in the propoſed negociation with that Republic: And for your nomination (as Commiſſioners to France) of three of our fellow-citizens, whoſe energy of mind and love of country, have enabled them to reſiſt terms of conciliation degrading to the national character and diſhonorable to the government

If unhappily the United States be driven into hoſtility by the injuſtice and inſatiate ambition of the French Republic, we truſt that, that benign Being, whoſe aid in our keeneſt diſtreſſes we have ſo frequently experienced, will again become auxiliary to the arms of freemen, honeſtly contending for the liberty and independence of their country. We aſſure you, Sir, for ourſelves perſonally, that, in ſuch a conflict, no conſiderations of eaſe to our eſtates or ſafety to our perſons, ſhall deter us from the exertion of every power we poſſeſs in the ſupport of government.

We fervently implore the Supreme Diſpoſer of Events, to continue your health of body, fortitude of mind, and mature wiſdom, that you may be impowered in your arduous ſtation to lead us through this perilous æra, with honor to yourſelf and an acceſſion of glory to the American name.

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On the 8th inſtant, the Preſident returned the following Anſwer:

To the Inhabitants of the County of Lancaſter, in the State of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS reſpectful and affectionate addreſs, from the wealthy, induſtrious and independent proprietors of the county of Lancaſter, is as honorable, as it is agreeable to me, and is returned with my hearty thanks.

The attention you have given to a demand of a preliminary ſubmiſſion, acknowledging the commiſſion of offence, requires an obſervation on my part. The conſtitution of the United States makes it my duty to communicate to Congreſs, from time to time, information of the ſtate of the union, and to recommend to their conſideration, meaſures which appear to me neceſſary or expedient. While in diſcharge of this duty, I ſubmit, with entire reſignation, to the reſponſibility eſtabliſhed in the conſtitution, I hold myſelf accountable to no crowned head, or Executive Directory, or other foreign power on earth, for the communications which my duty obliges me to make; yet to you, my Fellow-Citizens, I will freely ſay, that, in the caſe alluded to, the honor done, the publicity and ſolemnity given to the audience of leave, to a diſgraced miniſter, recalled in diſpleaſure for miſconduct, was a ſtudied inſult to the government of my country.

The obſervations made by me, were mild, and moderate, in a degree far beyond what the provocation would have juſtified; and if the American people, or their government, could have born it without reſentment, offered as it was in the face of all the world, they muſt have been fit to be the tributary dupes they have ſince been ſo cooly invited to become.

As I know not where a better choice of Envoys could have been made, I thank you for your approbation of their appointment, and applauſe of their conduct.

In return for your prayers, for my health and fortitude, I offer mine for the citizens of Lancaſter in particular, and the United States in general.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 8th, 1798.

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At a meeting of a reſpectable number of the citizens of Elkton and its vicinity in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 7th of May 1798,

Reſolved Unanimouſly, That the following Addreſs be preſented to the Preſident and Congreſs of the United States.

LIVING under a conſtitution organiſed by the wiſdom of our country, as the beſt adapted to the attainment of thoſe objects which are the end of all rational government. A conſtitution alike inimical to anarchy and hereditary power, every public functionary deriving authority mediately or immediately from the people, we deem it ſufficient, to command our ſupport of the meaſures of adminiſtration, that the competent authorities decide.

Well ſatisfied that the citizens of the United States are firm in this principle, we learn with indignation that, in a foreign country an opinion prevails that, the meaſures of this government may be defeated or embarraſſed by the conflicting opinions of individuals. To repel this idea ſo degrading to Americans and to evince to the world our determination on that point, we think it proper to declare that, we will by all the means in our power, ſupport the deciſions of the conſtituted authorities: Holding it our duty as good citizens to ſuffer no opinion of ours, on the ſubject of their meaſures, to impair our zeal for their ſupport.

The unjuſt aggreſſions of the French Republic upon the commerce of this country and their unprecedented conduct towards our Envoys call for this public declaration of our ſentiments.

Anxious for the peace of our country and the diminution of the public debt, whilſt we are tenacious of the honor, dignity and commercial rights of the nation, we are happy to find that the conduct of the Preſident of the United States in his endeavours to adjuſt the exiſting differences with France has been ſuch as to merit and receive the cordial approbation of all the real friends of America.

Signed by order and on behalf of the meeting, by

Tobias Rudolph
Levi Hollingſworth jun.
Davidſon David.
} Committee.

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To which the Preſident returned the following

ANSWER.

To the citizens of Elkton and its vicinity in Cecil county in the ſtate of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Addreſs to the Preſident and Congreſs of the United States, has been preſented to me, by your repreſentative in Congreſs, Mr. Matthews.

Under a conſtitution, organized by the wiſdom of the people, alike inimical to anarchy, and hereditary power, every public functionary deriving authority mediately or immediately from the people, there cannot be a greater abſurdity in theory, than an opinion in a foreign country, that the meaſures of this government may be defeated or embarraſſed by the conflicting opinions of individuals, nor can there be a greater affront, or more injurious reflection caſt on repreſentative governments; for if the principle were well founded, the neceſſary conſequence would be, that the people are incapable of ſupporting a goverument of their own choice and fabric; and that government muſt be hereditary, in order to give it ſtrength, to combine the public opinion, to draw together the wills and forces of the people. Your zeal therefore to repel this idea ſo degrading to Americans, is natural and well founded.

Your declaration that by all the means in your power, you will ſupport the deciſions of the conſtituted authorities is in the character of the beſt of citizens.

There is not one of you, my fellow-citizens, more anxious for the diminution of the public debt, than myſelf, and a well regulated ſinking fund may one day be reſorted to, as a powerful engine for that purpoſe, but I fear we ſhall find a neceſſity of poſtponing this ſalutary operation in its full extent to a time when the honor and ſafety of the nation ſhall be better ſecured than at preſent.

Your approbation of my conduct is very precious to me, and deſerves my thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1798.

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NEW-YORK, MAY 10.

The following is the ADDRESS forwarded by the committee appointed by the Citizens aſſembled at Hunter's Hotel on the 26th ult.

To the Preſident, Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

A number of reſpectable citizens of this place, aſſembled together on the evening of the 26th inſt. conſidering our preſent ſituation, with reſpect to the republic of France as forming an important criſis in our public affairs; and feeling the warmeſt attachment to the conſtitution, and an unſhaken confidence in the conſtituted authorities of our country, conceived that, at this time, to evidence that attachment, and that confidence, could not but be uſeful to our common intereſts and acceptable to thoſe who direct our public councils.

They therefore appointed us a committee to convey to the Executive of the United States, and to both houſes of Congreſs, their approbation of the meaſures purſued by the Executive, in the late negociation with France; to aſſure them of their unabated confidence in our rulers; and of their readineſs and zeal to forward and ſupport every meaſure which ſhall be directed for the intereſt, and the honour of our country.

In communicating theſe ſentiments, our minds were naturally led to a review of the conduct of our government towards the French republic; and in that review, it is with pleaſure we obſerve that we have beheld it, on every occaſion, performing with the moſt perfect integrity and good faith, all its engagements to that country and evincing its regard by every act of friendſhip in its power, conſiſtent with thoſe duties which it owed to other nations.

While on the other hand, the conduct of France to this country has been a ſeries of inſult, depredation, and menace, more becoming conquerors and maſters than the friends and allies of a free and independent people.

Under different pretences, as variable as they have been futile, ſhe has inſulted our government, in the perſon of our chief magiſtrate, ſhe has attempted to ſow diſſentions among our citizens, and to ſeparate them from their government; ſhe has in contravention of the faith of treaties no leſs than of the laws of nations, diſpoiled our countrymen when engaged in a lawful commerce; and ſhe has impriſoned their perſons. To our mild remonſtrances and our pacific overtures, for accommodation of differences and reſtoration of former friendſhip, ſhe has anſwered only by freſh indignities. Not content with humbling our country by the refuſal to receive an ordinary Ambaſſador, ſent to explain and conciliate, ſhe has diſdained even to treat, in the uſual forms, with the extraordinary Miniſters, who in the perſevering ſpirit of peace and accommodation were afterwards deputed; as if anxious to accumulate diſgrace upon us, ſhe held out to them the moſt humiliating terms, they were told that merely to entitle them to a hearing their country muſt become tributary; and they were impliedly menaced that the American republic would be eraſed from the liſt of nations, if the reſentment of France was not appeaſed!!!

Of ſuch conduct their can be but one opinion. To ſuch terms, Freemen can give but one reply. To you Fathers of our country it belongs to give that reply; and we are purſuaded it will be ſuch as becomes Americans.

For ourſelves and thoſe whom we repreſent, to our virtuous and independent chief Magiſtrate, we ſay, that while the wiſdom and moderation in which he has conducted the late negociation with France, have raiſed him in our eſteem, his Patriotiſm and unſhaken firmneſs have rivetted him in our confidence.

To our fellow citizens in the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, we declare, that conſcious of the rectitude of our country's conduct, and deeply impreſſed with a ſenſe of the wrongs ſhe has ſuſtained, we are determined to ſupport at all hazards, ſuch meaſures as ſhall be deemed neceſſary to maintain her honor, her Freedom, and her Independence.

Jacob Morton,
Ebenezer Stevens,
John Cozine,
Joſiah O. Hoffman,
Nicholas Everſon,
} Committee.

New-York, April 30, 1791.

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Anſwer to the Citizens of New-York.

Gentlemen!

Your addreſs to the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, of the 26th of April, has been tranſmitted to me, by your Committee,

Among all the reſolutions that have been taken, and addreſſes, which have been preſented at this important criſis, I know of none which have expreſſed ſentiments more juſt, approbation and confidence more entire or reſolutions more patriotic and decided, and conſequently none which will give more ſatisfaction to the Public and to the Legiſlature, or which has more cordially and deſervedly, my thanks. JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 8th 1798.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY—MAY 3.

Mr. J. Parker preſented the petition of Thomas Blanchard, praying for leave to fund a Loan Office certificate. Referred to the committee of the whole who has this ſubject under conſideration.

Mr. Sitgreaves preſented an addreſs and memorial from the citizens of Briſtol, expreſſive of their approbation of the meaſures of the Executive in our negociation with France, and pledging themſelves to ſupport whatever meaſures ſhall be adopted by the government.

Mr. Imlay preſented an addreſs to the ſame purpoſe from Stafford in New-Jerſey.

Mr. Thomas preſented a ſimilar addreſs from the inhabitants of Cheſter.

Mr. Sprigg one of the ſame kind from Bladenſburg; and

Mr. S. Smith one from Baltimore to the ſame effect, ſigned by 2400 perſons.

Theſe addreſſes were referred, as uſual, to the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union.

Mr. D. Foſter, from the committee of claims made a report on the petition of Edward Wroe, chief mate on board the United States brig Sophia, who was wounded in carrying ſome arms on board ſaid brig at Liſbon, by the burſting of a blunderbuſs, which occaſioned one of his hands to be cut off. He prays relief. The report was unfavorable, and was concurred in.

Mr. Baldwin called up the reſolution from the Senate, authorizing Thomas Pinckney, eſq. late envoy extraordinary in Spain, to receive the preſents offered to him by the Kings of England and Spain, on his departure from thoſe Courts, which having been read, Mr. B. ſaid, the ſame ſubject had been referred by this houſe to the ſelect committee, and he was inſtructed to report a reſolution ſimilar to that from the Senate;—but the Senate having ſent down this, he ſuppoſed it would be unneceſſary to report another reſolution.

Mr. Sitgreaves hoped the houſe would concur in this reſolution.

Mr. Macon moved that it might be referred to a committee of the whole If Congreſs authoriſed the receiving of preſents from foreign courts, they muſt alſo, he ſuppoſed, go into the European cuſtom of giving preſents to foreign miniſters.

It was committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Sewall moved the houſe to go into a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union, in order to reſume the conſideration of the reſolution which had been reported on the ſubject of aliens.

Mr. Otis wiſhed to propoſe a reſolution to the Houſe, before it reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union, as a ſubſtitute for the firſt reſolution, reported by the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country. It was to the following effect:

"*Reſolved, that no alien born, who is not at preſent a citizen of the United States, ſhall hereafter be capable of holding any office of honor, truſt, or profit, under the United States.*"

Mr. Venable did not think the houſe were authorized to enact ſuch a principle into a law. If taken up at all, it ought to be conſidered as a propoſition for amending the conſtitution. If it was thought neceſſary by gentlemen to amend the conſtitution in this way, he ſhould not object to going into the ſubject. After foreigners were admitted as citizens, Congreſs had not the power to declare what ſhould be their rights—the conſtitution has done this. Foreigners muſt therefore be refuſed the privilege of becoming citizens altogether, or be admitted to all the rights of citizens.

Mr. Otis had no idea that this propoſition could be conſidered as a propoſition to amend the conſtitution. If the houſe had the power to amend the naturalization law, and to extend the time of reſidence neceſſary to entitle an alien to citizenſhip, they could certainly extend it to the life of man. The idea of citizenſhip did not always include the power of holding offices. In Great Britain no alien was ever permitted to hold an office; he wiſhed they might not be allowed to do it here. [The Speaker ſaid, this was not the proper time to argue whether this propoſition ought to be conſidered as an amendment to the conſtitution. The committee of the whole would report upon it as they thought proper.]

Mr. Venable did not object to the reſolution being referred; but thought it ought to go rather to an ordinary committee of the whole than to that on the ſtate of the union; as he did not believe Congreſs had the power of ſaying men who were entitled to hold offices by the conſtitution, ſhall not hold them.

The motion for reference was put and carried there being for it 48 votes.

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union, Mr. Dent in the chair; when

Mr. Otis moved to poſtpone the conſideration of the reſolution formerly under conſideration for extending the time of reſidence of aliens before they ſhould be entitled to citizenſhip, in order to take up the reſolution which he had propoſed, and which had been referred to this committee.

The queſtion was put and negatived 51 to 26.

The queſtion then returned upon the motion made by Mr. Otis yeſterday, to amend the firſt reſolution by adding words of the ſame tenor with thoſe contained in the reſolution referred this morning.

Mr. Macon ſaid, whether it would be good or bad policy to adopt a regulation of this kind, he would not enquire, becauſe he believed the Preſident and Senate could always appoint ſuch men as they thought proper to office. If a man is a citizen, he is eligible to office agreeable to the conſtitutional rule, and that rule could not be altered by law. If the people choſe to elect a foreigner as a member of the Legiſlature, if he had been a citizen ſeven years, Congreſs could not ſay he ſhould not be eligible. They might, indeed, make the time of reſidence to entitle a foreigner to citizenſhip ſo long as to prevent him in that way from holding a ſeat in the Legiſlature; but after a man is a citizen, he muſt be entitled to the rights of a citizen.

Mr. Otis ſaid, gentlemen could certainly read the conſtitution for themſelves, and draw their own concluſions from it; for himſelf had not the ſmalleſt doubt as to the conſtitutionality of reſtricting aliens in the way propoſed. He believed that congreſs having the power to eſtabliſh an uniform rule of naturalization, could, if they thought proper, make a reſidence of 40 or 50 years neceſſary before an alien ſhould be entitled to citizenſhip, which would extend to the whole life of a perſon, and prove an effectual excluſion. If congreſs then had a right to exclude foreigners altogether from citizenſhip, any modification of that right was certainly within their power, and would be an advantage to aliens, for which they ought to be grateful. There would be nothing in this contrary to the conſtitution; for it was always acknowledged that where an abſolute power may be exerciſed, a conditional power may alſo be exerciſed. What advantage, he aſked, was derived to this country from giving aliens eligibility to office? The people of this country were certainly equal to the legiſlation and adminiſtration of their own government, compriſing all the aliens who are now become citizens. He had no doubt but many aliens would become very valuable acquiſitions to this country; but he had no idea of admitting them into the government. He did not wiſh to open the door to the intrigues of other countries in this way; ſince we know there are countries whoſe chief attention is paid to the obtaining of influence in the internal concerns of the countries over which they wiſh to have dominion. And he could ſee it poſſible that perſons might be furniſhed by ſuch a country to come here and buy lands, and by that means, in time, get into the government. Great Britain, he ſaid, was very careful of the avenues which led to her liberty in this reſpect. Aliens were there excluded from holding all places of honor, profit or truſt. The ſituation of America heretofore was different from what it is at preſent. It had not only been thought good policy in times paſt, to encourage foreigners to come to this country, but alſo to admit them into the legiſlature and important offices. But now, ſaid he, America is growing into a nation of importance, and it would be an object with foreign nations to gain an influence in our councils; and before any ſuch attempt was made, it was proper to make proviſion againſt it; for if the time ſhould ever arrive when a number of perſons of this deſcription had found their way into the legiſlature, a motion of this kind would of courſe be very odious. If however, gentlemen were of a different opinion, and think the object would be better accompliſhed by extending the reſidence of aliens, he ſhould not object to that courſe being taken, though he thought the one he propoſed perfectly within the power of the houſe.

Mr. Sitgreaves wiſhed, that in attaining an object in which all ſeemed to concur, they might avoid any conſtitutional embarraſſment; and this it was allowed might be done by extending the time of reſidence of aliens ſo far, as to prevent them from ever becoming citizens, by which means perſons who could not be conſidered as having a common intereſt with the citizens of the country, would be effectually excluded from holding offices in the government.

The amendment of the gentleman from Maſſachuſetts, he believed was liable to an objection of a different kind. It propoſes that no alien born ſhall enjoy any place of honor, profit or truſt under the United States. It was a doubt, which had been ſuggeſted (and not yet been decided) in the buſineſs of W. Blount's impeachment, whether a member of either branch of the legiſlature could be conſidered as an *officer* of government. This queſtion would be avoided in the other mode of proceeding. With reſpect to military employments, he ſuppoſed it would be improper to exclude aliens from them, and there might be others in which they might be properly employed, of which the Preſident and Senate would be the proper judges. The great object was to prevent ſuch perſons from being elected into either branch of the legiſlature, or into the offices of Preſident or Vice-Preſident—offices in which the ſovereignty of the country is materially concerned, and in which, of courſe, foreign influence might prove moſt miſchievous. He hoped, therefore, that the preſent motion would be withdrawn, and that the ſame object would be attained in the way he had mentioned.

Mr. Otis withdrew his amendment; and then all the three reſolutions were agreed to, without a diſſenting voice.

The committee roſe, and reported the reſolutions. The two firſt were concurred in; but on the queſtion being put on the third,

Mr. N. Smith ſaid a foreign government might do an act tantamount to war, without declaring it, yet according to the wording of this propoſition, the citizens of that country could not be removed. He therefore moved to amend the propoſition by adding the words "*being native citizens of any country the government whereof ſhall be at war with the United States.*"

Mr. Sewall ſaid, the only objection that he had to this amendment aroſe from the conſideration that congreſs alone had the power of deciding on the queſtion of war, and he could not therefore ſee how it could be determined that any nation was at war with us, until the declaration was made by that nation, or by congreſs.

Mr. Otis wiſhed his friend from Connecticut would admit of an amendment which he held in his hand, in the place of that which he had offered. It was in the following words: "*or ſhall authoriſe hoſtilities againſt the United States.*"

Mr. N. Smith had no objection.

Mr. M'Dowell thought this motion more objectionable than that of the gentleman from Connecticut. It ought to be remembered, Mr. M'D. ſaid, that inducements had been held out to foreigners to come to this country, and many of them had come with a view of becoming citizens of this

country, and many he believed were as good as any amongst us Out of respect to these foreigners he should not wish to place them in the situation which this amendment went to place in them ; because it might be said hostilitie were au horised when no war was declared, and these people might be treated as if the nation from which they came was at war with us, when no war existed. It had been said our population was now sufficient, and that the privileges heretofore allowed to foreigners might now be withdrawn. In some parts of the country, this might, in some degree, be the case ; but he knew there were other parts which wanted population. From this consideration, and as he did not wish unnecessarily to distress the minds of foreigners who had taken up their residence amongst us, he should vote ag inst this amendment.

Mr. J. Williams was persuaded, that if this proposition passed no good citizen need be afraid of being disturbed. He had no objection to this resolution without the amendment, nor had he any particular objection to the amendment.

Mr. Rutledge was so far from believing that this amendment would check the emigration of foreigners, that he believed it would encourage it. Foreigners came here to live under a good government, and the more secure the government was made the greater would be their desire to live under it; and he believed greater security could not be given to it, than was proposed to be given by this amendment. It was wished to vest a power in the President to send out of the country, persons who were natives of a country with whom are at war, or who may have authorised hostilities against us. In fact, that in the situation of things in which we are now placed, the President should have the power of removing such intriguing agents and spies as are now spread all over the country. What said Mr. R. would be the conduct of France, if in our situation ? In twenty four hours, every man of this description would either be sent out of the country, or put in goal, and such conduct was wise. Was there nothing, Mr. R. asked, to admonish us to take a measure of this kind ? Yes there was. A gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Davis) had said, that a person was in that state delivering commissions into the hand of every man who was so abandoned as to receive them. Other means were also taken to alienate the the attachment of our citizens ; and are we still, said he to say, we will not send these persons out of the country until a declaration of war is made ! If these persons are suffered to remain, France will never declare war, as she will consider the residence of these men amongst us, as of greater consequence, than the lining of our sea-board with privateers, or covering our coasts with men.

(To be continued.)

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

At the late election in Connecticut, the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Esq was almost unanimously elected Governor. No choice being made of a Deputy Governor by the freemen, the two Houses of the Legislature appointed the Hon. John Treadwell, Esq to that office.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Connecticut, dated May 12.

"I have just returned from Hartford—It does one good to see the unanimity of the great body of people in Connecticut. It is impossible to describe the firmness of this state in its attachment to the government & the honor and independence of the United States. Faction is silent—An advocate of France is hardly to be found. We have 50,000 fighting men, and not a traitor among them."

BALTIMORE, May 14.

A pilot just come up, informs that he yesterday saw the Montezuma in the mouth of the Patuxent.

NORFOLK, May 8.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday from Cape-Francois, and who came passenger in the ship John and Jane, Captain Adams, to Baltimore, we are favoured with the following particulars: that the new Governor, Hedonville, arrived at the Cape the 19th April, from Santa Domingo; that the Administration continued their depredations on every kind of provisions on board of American vessels bound to their ports, giving them in return their Administration notes; that Toussaint was hourly expected at the Cape, from his unsuccessful expedition against the British possessions, in which he lost between 5 and 6000 men; that Barney had received, by the last frigates from France, his promotion to the rank of Vice Admiral; that Raymond and Pascal are appointed Delegates to represent them in France, and were about to embark on one of the fastest sailing frigates to go home.

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,
FROM CETTE,
Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof
160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.
For Sale by
Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks
Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior
april 18. d2w eot17M

To be Sold,

THE time of a smart, active BLACK GIRL, near ten years of age, and has upwards of eight years to serve. For particulars, enquire at Walnut corner of Dock streets, No. 46.
may 12. 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *May 16.*

Extract of a letter from New-York dated yesterday.

"We have just learnt the unpleasant intelligence of the capture of the ship Merchant off the Hook, by a French pirate—She left this but a few days ago for Bristol.—The same pirate has captured the ship Holland for London, left this Sunday—also, ship Thomas bound to your port from Liverpool or Bristol, and was in chase of two more."

[The effects of these atrocious acts of piracy, cannot be strengthened by comment. If the naked fact does not rouse us from our torpor, nothing can ; and the country is in effect already fallen an unresisting prey to the rapacity of these freebooters on the human race.

On the receipt of news of such tremendous calamities, our attention is irresistably drawn to the cause of these disasters—The faction who have hitherto obstructed and paralized every measure of protection and defence proposed in Congress, must now change their tone, or they will be justly chargeable with the long train of evils resulting from these direct, impoverishing and cruel hostilities.]

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States were occupied during the whole of the sitting, in debating whether the following proceedings of Captain Magnien's company of Grenadiers, at Portsmouth, in Virginia, which were presented to the house by Mr. JOSIAH PARKER, should, or should not, be referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union. The question for reference was finally carried 46 to 43. The debate, with the yeas and nays upon the question will appear in course.

At a meeting of Capt. Bernard Magnien's Company of Grenadiers, at the Muster Ground on the Commons of Portsmouth, the 5th of May, '98, the following proceeding took place :

Whereas we venerate the "Declaration of Rights made by the Representatives of the good PEOPLE of Virginia, assembled in full and free convention, on the 6th day of May, 1776, which rights do appertain to them and their posterity, as the basis and foundation of government."—And whereas, it was declared, by the said convention, among other things, "that all power is vested in, and consequently derived from the PEOPLE ; that "Magistrates are their trustees and servants, "and at all times amenable to them.—Wherefore, in conformity with those *rights*, as expressed by the said declaration—WE as freemen and *real citizens*, think it a duty we owe to ourselves, our country and posterity, to speak our sentiments on the present alarming crisis of our affairs—and accordingly we give it as our opinion,

That we view with extreme concern, the attempts that are evidently making by men, high in authority, to widen the breach between the United States and the French Republic, by holding up to the good people of these states, the late unworthy propositions of certain unauthorised persons at Paris, as the act of the French government, when, in reality, the face of the dispatches cannot warrant any such conclusions.

That we cannot but view the man, or set of men, as inimical to the RIGHTS of the PEOPLE and the sound principle of their self-government, who shall endeavour, by any false colouring, to give the stamp of authenticity to that which is in itself extremely doubtful and problematical : and who shall, by such means, strive to involve us in all the calamities of a war with the most powerful Republic on earth.

That without reference to our well founded complaints, or to occurrences fresh in the memory of us all, nothing can be more abhorrent to our feelings, than the idea of being by such a war, driven into an alliance with a nation which is at present unhappily under the guidance of the most foul and corrupt government upon earth.

That œconomy in the administration of a free government, is absolutely necessary to the safety and well being of the state, and therefore such establishments, as will surpass in point of expence the pecuniary resources of the country, must inevitably lead to the failure of public credit—to national bankruptcy—and consequently to the destruction of the Federal Government—than which nothing, in our opinion, could be more calamitous.

That as "a well regulated militia, compo-"sed of the body of the people, trained to "arms, is the proper, natural and safe de-"fence of a free state," we view every measure which leads to the establishment of standing armies, and expensive navies, as contrary to the spirit of a free goverement, and by no means so well calculated to ward off foreign insult and invasion, as to invite domestic subjugation, slavery and ruin.

That the measures taken at the last session of Congress for the defence of our common country were wise and patriotic. Eighty thousand of our fellow citizens and brethren of the MILITIA being, in our judgment, fully competent to the defence of our country against any foreign nation whatever.

That in a case of actual invasion from abroad, or of domestic insurrection at home, WE hold it to be the duty of all good citizens and militia-men to rally round the standard of Government, and to defend our rights against ALL encroachments WHATEVER ; and therefore we pledge ourselves to appear armed and accoutred at any moment when our services shall (for the purposes above mentioned) be required.

Ordered, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by Capt. Bernard Magnien, and Lieutenant John Brookes, Officers of the said Grenadier Company, and be forwarded to our Representative in Congress, with positive instructions for it to be laid by him before that body as the sense of the meeting.

(Signed)
BERNARD MAGNIEN, Capt.
JOHN BROOKES, Lieut.

[*We are assured the above captain is a foreigner from St. Domingo.*]

Extract of a letter from the American agent at Algeziras, to Mr. Iznardi, the American consul at Cadiz, 12th March, 1798.

"On the 12th the copper bottomed ship Hunter, of New-York, was brought in here. She is loaded with fish, oil, nankeens, muslins, &c. and bound to Genoa, Marseilles, and the East-Indies. There is a dispute between the French and Spanish privateers to know who boarded hir first. The captain unfortunately fired one of his guns, he says, with powder, and to leeward, but the captors say he fired in his defence with shot. I fear he will have much trouble in getting clear, as his cargo is valuable !"

Congress of the United States.

In Senate May 15th, 1798.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to write to all such Senators as are absent without leave, or whose leave of absence has expired ; requesting their immediate attendance.

Yesterday a runaway negro girl was pursued by her master, who overtook her this side the middle ferry in High-street, and ordered her home, at the same time giving her a stroke with something he held in his hand by way of chastisement—She sat out on her return, and passed on to the bridge, while her master stopped to speak to a person at the toll-house, during which, the girl having arrived at the middle of the bridge, jumped into the river and was drowned—Her body was not found till three quarters of an hour after.

A large mill, in the vicinity of Lancaster, containing about 500 barrels of flour, was lately consumed by fire.

"D. Hawley, Esq. American Consul at the Havannah, asserts, That a number of French cruizers are ordered to cruize near the mouth of that harbour, for the purpose of intecepting every American vessel, in or outward bound ; and as many as are caught with British manufactured goods on board, will be considered fit subjects for condemnation, under the French *arrete. (Mass. Mer.)*

Pennsylvania Hospital, 5th month, 7th '98.

At the election held this day, the following contributors were chosen,

MANAGERS.

Josiah Hewes	*Ellisson Perot*
Samuel Coates	*Robert Waln*
Thomas Morris	*James Smith*
Samuel Clark	*John Dorsey*
Lawrence Seckel	*Israel Pleasants.*
Pattison Hartshorne	*Rob. Smith, Merchant.*

TREASURER.
Mordecai Lewis.

The managers met the 14th instant, and elected the following contributors,

PHYSICIANS.

Thomas Parke	*Caspar Wistar*
Benjamin Rush	*Philip S. Physic, and*
William Shippen	*Benjamin Smith Barton*

The American cockade at the commencement of the late revolution, was black—when the treaty took place between the United States and France, a white rose was added ; no red or blue was ever worn. That treaty—is it now in force ? or do the French faction wish the royal emblem to be retained ?

"What I am now,
"So you may be,"

Is the language which Americans may read upon the tombstone of the departed independence of the Swiss Republic.

[*Salem Gaz.*]

COMMUNICATION.

The Aurora of Saturday presented to the public under the name of an Executive Mirror, a partial statement of the distribution of certain Public Offices, with a professed view of exciting a belief that an undue preference is given to citizens of the New-England States. This mirror is nothing more than an ordinary Jacobin Magnifying Glass, presented to the eyes of ignorance and credulity, that the measures of government may appear exaggerated and distorted—and though the daily libels contained in that paper are scarcely worthy of a comment or reply, yet the idea having been suggested, it is a matter of amusement to examine its foundation—This will be seen in the two following statements. The first being an exhibit of the officers who have filled the most important places since the adoption of the constitution ; and the second having reference to those who are now in office.

No. I.

PRESIDENTS.

George Washington	Virginia
John Adams	Massachusetts

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

John Adams,	Massachusetts
Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia
Edmund Randolph,	do.
Timothy Pickering,	Pennsylvania.

SECRETARIES OF TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton,	New-York
Oliver Wolcott,	Connecticut

SECRETARIES AT WAR.

Henry Knox	Massachusetts
James M'Henry,	Maryland

CHIEF JUSTICES.

John Jay,	New-York
John Rutledge,	South-Carolina
Oliver Ellsworth,	Connecticut

ATTORNEY GENERALS.

Edmund Randolph,	Virginia
William Bradford,	Pennsylvania
Charles Lee,	Virginia

PUBLIC MINISTERS.

To France—T. Jefferson	Virginia
G. Morris,	New-York
J. Monroe,	Virginia
J. Marshall,	do.
E. Gerry,	Massackusetts
C. C. Pinckney,	South-Carolina

TO GREAT-BRITAIN.

T. Pinckney,	South-Carolina
John Jay,	New-York
Rufus King,	do.

TO SPAIN.

D. Humphreys,	Connecticut
T. Pinckney,	South-Carolina

TO PORTUGAL.

D. Humphreys,	Connecticutt
W. Smith,	South-Carolina

TO BERLIN.

J. Q. Adams,	Massachusetts

TO HOLLAND.

J. Q. Adams,	Massachusetts
W. V. Murray,	Maryland

The result of the foregoing Statement is as follows :

Names of Offices	*Total no since adoption of Constitution*	*No. Sc. N. E.*
Presidents	2	1
Vice Presidents	2	1
Secretaries of State		3
Do. of Treasury		1
Do. at War		1
Chief Justices		3
Attorney generals		3
		12
Foreign Ministers		13

It may be said that Messrs. Pickering and King are natives of Massachusetts. But the first of those gentlemen has resided longer in Pennsylvania than Mr. Secretary Dallas, and the latter, married and resides in New-York, where also his estate lies, and of which State he was a Senator when elected.

No. II.

At present it is true that the President is from N. England, and the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chief Justice, (neither of whom were appointed by President Adams) are from that quarter of the Union ; but against these may be placed the following list of officers who are from the states south of New-England.

The Vice-President
Secretary of State
Attorney-General
Four Judges (out of five)
Five Ministers to foreign courts (out of 7)
The Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, & Register, } of the Treasury
The Commissioner of the Revenue
Purveyor of Public Supplies
Three Commissioners (out of four) under the British treaty
The Director and Treasurer of the Mint—and a full proportion of all other officers, both civil and military—There is another officer also who may be added to these, and whom it is not possible that Benny should forget—I mean the
Postmaster-General.

After all is said, the true question is,—are the principal offices well filled ? In that case it is immaterial from what part of our common country the incumbents are selected. Fortunately, at present they are well filled, but they are also, for the most part, indifferently paid. The faction have indulged their illiberal and malignant disposition, by preventing an allowance of adequate salaries, expecting, no doubt, to starve out all the honest men, and render the offices of government a prey to needy and hungry expectants.

A SERMON

Will be delivered, this evening at half past seven o'clock, at the Baptist Meeting House in Second Street, by the Rev. WM. STAUGHTON Principal of Bordentown Academy, in behalf of the *Philadelphia Missionary Society.*—The collection to be appropriated to its funds.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Abercrombie's Sermon, delivered on the day of the National Fast will be published by Mr. Ormrod tomorrow afternoon—and Doctor Green's on Monday next.

FOR SALE,

At the Store of JESSE & ROBET WALN,
On Spruce street Wharf,
Port Wine in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks
Lisbon Wine in pipes and quarter casks
And a few pipes of excellent Madeira Wine
may 16. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN NIXON & Co.

A few hhds of excellent St. Croix SUGAR and RUM, which will be landed at Willings and Francis' wharf next Monday, the 21st instant.
may 16. d5t eotf

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce-street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This house is in compleat repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information, Enquire of *JOHN CRAIG,*
No. 12 Dock-street.
may 16 §

Country Residence.

A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, wish to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished ; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.

There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole.

The Coach House and Stables are most excellent—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town.

For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. dtf
may 16.

FOR SALE,

About 660 boxes of fine Spanish
GUN POWDER,
Containing 100 lbs. each.
Apply at No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets.
may 12. §1w

FOR SALE,

A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette.
may 15. §

W. M. BIDDLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has removed to No. 147, Chesnut Street, where he proposes to carry on the business of
A BROKER.
He will procure patents, or transact any other business in the Land Office of this state, for a moderate commission.
may 14 eod3t

United States,
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee-House in the City of Philadelphia on Wednesday the 23d day of May instant, at 3 o'clock in the evening,

THE SCHOONER
LYDIA,

A fast sailing built vessel, not one year old, burthen 63 tons, and can be sent to sea with a trifling expence ; with all and singular the Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as they now are—The said Schooner having been libelled, prosecuted against and condemned for the payment of mariners wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's Office, }
May 16, 1798. }
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.

Sale of Furniture.

ON Monday next, the 21st of May at nine o'clock in the morning at No. 19 South Fourth-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets, will be sold a large assortment of
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
Consisting of mahogany square and round end dining tables—breakfast and card tables—sofas and mahogany chairs—windsor chairs with and without stuffed seats—bureaus—chest of drawers—mahogany crib and cradle—Bureau with secretary drawer and wardrobe—desk and bookcase—two easy chairs—gilt and plain looking-glasses—pictures—brass andirons—an excellent roasting jack with weights and spits complete. With a variety of other articles nearly new and in good preservation ; the property of two families about to remove from this city.
CONNELLY & Co. auctioneers.
may 16 dts

To be sold at Public Vendue,

At No. 251, Market street, on Friday, 18th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
A VARIETY OF
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
CONSISTING of Beds, Bedsteads, Chests of Drawers, Sophas, Dining Tables, Card Tables, round ends, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Hand Irons, Side Boards, Carpets, patent glass Lamps, a good roasting Jack, a large Book Case with doors and drawers, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
An elegant toned patent Piano Forte with additional keys and pedal almost as good as new.
The above are the property of a family removing to the country, and are all in good order.
EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*
may 14. dt8

A few Copies
Of the DISPATCHES from the American Envoys at Paris, communicated to Congress in the President's Message of the 3d inst. may be had at this Office.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.
A quantity of very excellent LOGWOOD
NOW LANDING AT THEIR WHARF.
may 10. 3awtf

Washington, Commissioners Office,
7th May, 1798.

THE Commissioners will receive proposals until the 20th of June next, for building in the City of Washington, one of the Executive Offices for the United States, of the following external dimensions :—148 feet in length, and 57 feet 6 inches in breadth ; cellar walls 30 inches : first story 23 inches ; and second story 18 inches ; partition walls averaging 15 inches ; to contain on the ground floor 14 rooms ; same number on the second story ; and in the roof 8 rooms, with a passage. The whole external of the building to be of stock brick ; the inside walls of hard burnt brick ; cellars of best foundation stone, to the height of the girders ; the outside walls, as far as they shew above ground, to the plinth, to be of plain ashlar free stone ; soles of windows, sills of doors and string course, of free stone. The house to be covered with cypress shingles ; the rooms in general to be 16 feet by 20, finished in a plain, neat manner, of the best materials ; six small rooms to be groined.

A plan and elevation of said building, and bill of particulars, are lodged in the office, for the inspection of those who may wish to contract ; also, a copy of said bill, at the office of Clement Biddle, Esq. at Philadelphia.

Proposals, sealed up, will be received until the 20th June next, on which day, the board will proceed to contract with such person, as shall appear under all circumstances to offer the best terms.

Per order of the Commissioners.
THOMAS MUNROE, *Clerk.*
may 11. 2awt20Je

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name ; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past : he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years : he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again, shall receive the above reward. *ESME BAYLY.*
State of Maryland, }
Somerset County, april 10. } may 4—4w

New Publication.

A Sensible, Seasonable and Spirited
ADDRESS,
Written by a Citizen of Philadelphia—entitled,
"What is our Situation ?
AND
What our Prospects ?"
A few Pages for Americans.
For Sale by WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second streets,
And at the Office of the Editor, 119 Chesnut str
(Price three sixteenths of a dollar)

Extract from the above.

"When hour by hour we are yielding point by point ; relinquishing one right to day and preparing to sacrifice another tomorrow, these generous friends tread rapidly on our steps, and every new concession but opens a new demand. Rapacity grows more insolent by uninterrupted success, and timid submission invites depredation--Where will this end ? What offering will gorge the appetite of plunder, or appease the rage of unresisted hostility ? No *civilized* nation has ever before been guilty of such outrage and insolence, no free nation has ever before endured them."

Treasury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT propolals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtrict hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the ſaid State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block Houſe, and at all other Poſts in the State of Tenneſſee; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi, below the ſouthern boundary of the State of Tenneſſee, to the ſouthern boundary of the United States.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to the poſts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The priviledge is reſerved to the United States of requiring that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under the propoſed contract, ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under the contract now in force have been conſumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

march 27. 2awt15Jy

Cedar Poſts, Rails and Shingles

FOR SALE.

THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, or New-York, where boats drawing ſix feet water can go from this place. It will often ſuit the ſeller to receive in return corn, proviſions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the ſubſcriber at this place, and put into any poſt office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Thoſe who wiſh to contract in Philadelphia, will pleaſe to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-ſtreet. The ſubſcriber is deſirous of contracting with ſome reſponſible perſon in Philadelphia, to receive and diſpoſe of for him, on commiſſion, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home uſe, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.

William Hill Wells,
Dagſborough, ſtate of Delaware.

april 28. 2aw4w

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subſcribers Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of Aſſembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Cheſnut Hill, to the twelve mile ſtone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive ſubſcriptions for the company's ſtock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Berr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the ſame days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o'clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commiſſioners will attend to receive ſubſcriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS. HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of ſubſcribing.

april 17—eodt30M

For Sale,

A good ſituation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within ſight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as paſture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the ſale of Real Eſtates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-ſtreet.

4th mo. 3d. tu&f11t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, loſt by the capture of the Britiſh Packet, Counteſs of Leiceſter—viz.

No. 3702, containing 5 ſhares } iſſued to Henry Cazenove Nephew & Co
3703 5 do. }
732 1 do. iſſued to Edwerds and Co.
3188 5 do. iſſued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. iſſued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.

All perſons concerned are therefore called upon to ſhew cauſe why new Certificates ſhould not be iſſued agreeably to the ſaid application.

april 14 ec6w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN purſuance of the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixth day of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act paſſed on the fifteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act to poſtpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties impoſed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the firſt day of July enſuing, the ſeveral Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every piece of Vellum or Parchment, or ſheet or piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be written or printed any or either of the inſtruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admiſſion, enrolment or regiſtry of any Counſellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the ſaid Offices, ſhall ſo far as relates to the payment of the duty aforeſaid, be a ſufficient admiſſion in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the ſaid offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the ſeal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any ſuch grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Reſpondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or diſcharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate divided by force of any ſtatute of diſtributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the perſon deceaſed, the amount whereof ſhall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and ſhall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof ſhall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further ſum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional ſum of	1		
Any Policy of Inſurance or inſtrument in nature thereof, on any ſhip, veſſel or goods inſured from one diſtrict to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the ſum for which Inſurance is made ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the ſum inſured ſhall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any Court, other than ſuch as it may be the duty of the Clerk of ſuch Court to furniſh for the uſe of the United States or ſome particular ſtate,		50	
Any Bond, bill ſingle or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any ſtate, or for their uſe reſpectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		50	
And if above one thouſand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforeſaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		20	
If above one thouſand dollars,		30	
Any Notes iſſued by the banks now eſtabliſhed, or that may hereafter be eſtabliſhed within the United States, other than the notes of ſuch of the ſaid Banks as ſhall agree to an annual compoſition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by ſuch Banks, to their Stockholders reſpectively, according to the following ſcale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			0
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Proteſt or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid penſion, or to obtain or ſell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military ſervices performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Cuſtoms or duties, for leſs than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thouſand dollars,	2		
For more than two thouſand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not being in the ſame State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any caſe required by law, (except in caſes of goods and chattels diſtrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal proceſs by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Inſurance Company, of a ſhare in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforeſaid will be collected and received by the Supervifors, Inſpectors and other Officers of Inſpection, in the ſeveral Diſtricts, Surveys and Diviſions of the United States, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall from time to time be ſpecially appointed and employed by the Supervifors of Diſtricts for that purpoſe.

III.

The Supervifors of the ſeveral Diſtricts will, prior to the firſt day of July enſuing, and as ſoon as may be practicable, mark or ſtamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the ſaid duties; Or ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates preſcribed by law, by application to any Supervifor, Inſpector, Officer of Inſpection, or other perſon appointed for the diſtribution of Stamps, by the Supervifors of Diſtricts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

March 10.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

BEING encouraged by a number of gentlemen in the mercantile line, to undertake the publiſhing of a Price Current in this city, and they having engaged to give him every aſſiſtance in their power to render it accurate and uſeful,

PROPOSES TO PRINT BY SUBSCRIPTION,

The Philadelphia Price Current,

And Market Day Advertiſer.

To be publiſhed every Wedneſday and Saturday morning, on the following conditions.

It will be printed on four pages quarto. It will contain the Prices Current (wholeſale) at Philadelphia, with the duties on each article—The Prices Current at Boſton, New-York, Charleſton, and other parts of the United States, with the Prices Current at London, the Weſt Indies and elſewhere as often as they can be had accurate and to be relied on. The rates of inſurance—the price of ſtocks—courſe of exchange, &c. &c. Likewiſe a regular account of entries, inward and outward—with ſuch marine and other intelligence as ſhall be thought uſeful and important—and the remainder of the paper will be appropriated to advertiſements.

The price to ſubſcribers within the city and liberties, to whom it will be delivered at their houſes, will be Four Dollars per annum—Two dollars at the expiration of a month from its publication, and the remainder at the end of the year. Subſcribers at a greater diſtance will have it ſent them agreeable to their directions—to pay two dollars at the time of ſubſcribing, and the remainder at the end of the year.

The publication ſhall commence as ſoon as a ſufficient number have ſubſcribed to pay the expence of conducting it.

☞ It is from the advice and to gratify the wiſh of a number of mercantile gentlemen that the printer propoſes publiſhing this Price Current in a quarto ſize in preference to any other. And it is propoſed to embrace the Prices Current with ſuch other matter as may be moſt material to ſend abroad in the firſt two pages—appropriating the other two to ſuch matters as may be more immediately domeſtic, and to advertiſements.

Subſcriptions are received by ſaid Humphries, at his Printing Office, No. 74, North Third-ſtreet, and Mr. Z. Poulſon, jun. at his office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at the Philadelphia library.

Philadelphia, April 14. ſtf

For Sale,

A CONVENIENT well built ſecond hand Light Waggon, hung on Jacks with glaſſes and blinds in the doors, with or without harneſs.—Enquire of Peter Umerickhouſe, Arch, below Sixth ſtreet, or the ſubſcriber in Germantown.

CASPAR W. HAINES.

april 2 *2aw3w

Freſh Teas.

Juſt Imported, in the ſhip Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,

And For Sale, by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, No. 54, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

AND BY

SAM. E. HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, aſſorted; black and coloured Luteſtrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caſſia, large garden and common Fans, ſattin and luteſtring Umbrellas, whale-bone ſticks.

They have alſo For Sale,

Ell wide Perſians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

Now Opening,

At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory, *No.* 72, *Cheſnut Street,*

A general aſſortment of Horſeman's Piſtols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holſters, Half Covers, Light Horſeman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harneſs, &c.

april 9 dtf

City Commiſſioner's Office,

January 12*th*, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the ſaid commiſſioners, for cleanſing the ſtreets, &c.

Diſtrict No. 1.—From the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet; to be under the ſuperintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the ſouth ſide of Mulbrry ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtrreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order ſouth of High-ſtreet, pleaſe apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-ſtreets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; and north of High-ſtreet, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30*th*. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act paſſed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The ſtamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Cuſtoms or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A diſcount at the rate of ſeven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervifors or Inſpectors reſpectively, to any perſons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchaſe at one time or procure to be ſtamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties ſhall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and ſold at the rates preſcribed by law, without any additional charge or expenſe on account of the price of Paper; but for ſtamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each ſkin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each ſkin of Vellum of medium ſize, which may be furniſhed at the expenſe of the United States and proportionally for any leſſer quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

WANTED,

APPROVED BILLS on Amſterdam—for which caſh will be given at the rate of thirty ſeven cents per guilder. Enquire of the Caſhier of the Bank of the United States. § april 23.

LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Elizabeth, captain Paiſlie, from Batavia,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canifters SUGAR, of a ſuperior quality

ALSO,

A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

april 17. §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Dock-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

China ware nankeen dining ſetts, tea and coffee cups and faucers
Nankeens, black ſattins and taffities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and Engliſh umbrellas,

Together with a general aſſortment of European Goods—among which are

Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley ſteel, Spaniſh brown and white lead
Engliſh ſcythes 42 to 50 inches

ALSO,

112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-ſtreet,

No. 7, to be let, three ſtories high, ſuitable for any buſineſs.

4th mo. 5th §tf

SALT PETRE.

One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,

For Sale by the Subſcribers.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,
No. 13, Arch Street

march 31 4tawtf

JOSEPH RICARDO,

OF this City, Merchant, has aſſigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fiſher, Samuel W. Fiſher, and Thomas Wilſon.

All perſons who have demands are requeſted to furniſh their accounts without delay—and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment to the Subſcribers, acting Aſſignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.
No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Patterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

JUST RECEIVED.

And for ſale by W. Young, corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreet, M. Carey 118 High-ſtreet T. Dobſon, 41 South Second-ſtreet and the Bookſellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, hiſtoric and deſcriptive:

By a Lady of Boſton.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Alluſion to the ſurrounding Proſpect—Invocation to the River and ſylvan Deities—to the Hiſtoric Muſe—Fiction diſcarded—Dedication to Waſhington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Perſonification of Fortune and Fame—Waſhington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political Hiſtory of the ſeveral States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boſton—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the ſafe Retreat of the Britiſh Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congreſs—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldiers—The Poet's prophetic Apoſtrophe to the Progreſs of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

To be Let,

(And poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt of May)

A genteel three ſtory brick Houſe,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and ſtables, at preſent in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third ſtreet.

april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As publiſhed in the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the ſignature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Oppoſition, &c.*

Maſſachuſetts Diſtrict.

By Order of the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Maſſachuſetts Diſtrict,

"NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned," That a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by Chriſtian G. Grutzmacher, late Commander of the ſhip Corona, of and from Hamburgh, and Henry Andrew Heins as agents for the owners of ſaid Ship, againſt ſundry goods, wares and merchandize, ſaved from ſaid ſhip Corona, wrecked on Cape Cod within ſaid Diſtrict on the 16th March laſt—which goods, wares and merchandize, were conſigned to divers perſons in Philadelphia, in the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, and elſewhere—and that ſaid Libel is filed as aforeſaid, for the freight ſaid to be due to the Libellants on ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, and for neceſſary expences paid by them which have ariſen upon the ſame—And that trial will be had upon the aforeſaid Libel at a Diſtrict Court to be holden at the Court-Houſe in Boſton, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL BRADFORD,
"*Marſhal of Maſſachuſetts.*"

Dated at Boſton, April 23d, 1798. } tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

40,939 acres of Land.

IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, on the waters of Fiſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were ſold ten years ago for five ſhillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were ſurveyed in 1782. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Waſhington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greeneſburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchaſe money, a reaſonable credit will be given for the reſidue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

26,780 acres of Land,

IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna now, or late in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.

Theſe Lands, from their quality and ſituation, are a very deſirable object for any man who means to inveſt his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchaſe money, a reaſonable credit will be given for the reſidue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

Valuable Stands for Buſineſs.

FOR SALE—by the Subſcriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other ſeventeen feet, more or leſs, on the ſaid ſtreet, and both extending, the ſame breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or leſs, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Cheſnut-ſtreet, two two-ſtory

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built htree-ſtory

Brick Houſe and Kitchen,

Almoſt new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on ſaid alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.

The three Houſes will be ſold ſeparately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, or at the Library.

march 23. §ef18w

For Sale,

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,

SITUATED on the weſt ſide of the Schuylkill oppoſite to Norris-town, ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the reſt arable land. The houſe and garden which is large and well paled, ſtand in the moſt pleaſant ſituation, commanding a view of the river, an iſland which is oppoſite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a ſhad fiſhery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premiſes.

april 16 12awtf

Baſkenridge—for ſale

IT conſiſts of 920 acres, almoſt all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the reſidence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the Eaſt by the river Paſaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a ſquare of nearly three acres—The dwelling houſe is a very convenient one and a ſmall expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard conſiſts of 1500 fine bearing engraſed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of ſaid tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as alſo a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the beſt and moſt delicious kinds.

Alſo, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Foreſt Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its ſituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To ſave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in caſh, on delivery of the deeds. Pleaſe to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Cheſnut ſtreet.

February 2. eodtf

Saliſbury Eſtate.

THE Subſcriber, propoſing to contract his buſineſs, offers this Eſtate for ſale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blaſt and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good griſt Mill, with two pair of ſtones; alſo a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with theſe various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpoſe of caſting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thouſand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the beſt Hay and Paſture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is ſuperior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of ſixty-nine guns lately made, although ſome of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The ſituation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the ſtate of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from ſeveral landings on the Hudſon's river, and having every advantage that can reſult from a plenty of water iſſuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other uſeful purpoſes. The purchaſer can be accommodated with all the ſtock and utenſils, and have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blaſt immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with ſome coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joſeph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premiſes, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf